1	2	3		4	5	6	7
		Molkhera	...	9	...	...	...
		Dhamansur	...	14	...	5	...
		Hudgi	...	1	...	1	...
		Khapergaon	...	8	...	2	..
		Wadankhera	...	3	...	1	...
		Bainchincholi	...	3	...	...	...
		Nandagadgaon	...	1	...	1	...
		Dubalgundi	...	2	...	1	...
		Total	...	584	...	201	...

Sri J. P. SARWESH.—What are the standing orders of the Government to regularise the possession of unauthorised occupants?

†Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—The standing orders are that in the case of any person who is in authorised possession of land for a period of six years prior to 1st April 1961,the Deputy Commissioner may take action to confirm the land to him at his discretion provided the person is landless.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—You have been pleased to say that only landless are asked to be regularised. What about insufficient holders?

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—Insufficient holders also are covered.

Sri J. P. SARWESH.—Do the Government consider issuing non-eviction orders at least to unauthorised occupants belong to sheduled castes and tribes?

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.–Circulars have been issued on 18th May 1961.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Without issue of notices is it justifiable to evict them, whether authorised or unauthorised.

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—There are several methods of preventing unauthorised occupation. Issue of notices is one such method. That is, after takrar taktha are filed, notices are issued.

CREDIT LIMITS FIXED TO THE VARIOUS DISTRICT CENTRAL BANKS IN THE STATE FOR SHORT TERM PURPOSES.

*Q.—1054. Sri R. NAGAN GOWDA (Hospet).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the amounts fixed for 1959-60 and 1960-61 by the Registrar and the Apex Bank as credit limits to the various District Central Banks in the State for short term purposes ;

(*b*) the amount fixed for the year 1961-62 to these Central Banks;

(*c*) the reasons for the disparity between the amount fixed in the first two years and in the present year ;

(Sri. R. NAGAN GOWDA)

(*d*) whether any of the Central Banks have complained that the Credit limits fixed for this year are too inadequate and they are unable to meet the requirements of the Agricultural Credit Societies which have been giving short term loans for crop production;

(*e*) whether they are aware that this reduction in the credit facilities will result in fall in food production in the State ;

(*f*) the steps they intend to take to raise the credit limits of the Central Banks and enable them to meet the requirements?

A.—Sri MALI MARIAPPA (Minister for Co-operation).—

(*a*) *Vide* Statement given below.

(*b*) *Vide* Statement given below.

(*c*) During the first two years the Registrar fixed the credit limits on the recommendation of the Apex Bank to various District Co-operative Central Banks according to the needs of each Bank. But, during the present year, *viz.*, 1961-62, the Reserve Bank of India itself has fixed the credit limits to the different Central Banks in the State on the basis of their owned funds and audit classification.

(*d*) Some of the District Co-operative Central Banks have complained about the inadequacy of the credit limits.

(*e*) Yes, to a limited extent.

(*f*) Government contribution to the share capital of the District Central Banks, wherever necessary, would be considered. The District Central Banks have been advised to launch special drives to collect additional share capital from the primary societies. They have been instructed to effect cent per cent recovery of dues.

Statement of credit limit fixed to each of the District Co-operative Central Bank for the years 1959-60 and 1960-61.

	Name of the District Bank	1959-60	1960-61
		Rs. in lakhs.	
1	Bangalore District Co-operative Central Bank	40	35
2	Tumkur ,, ,,	35	50
3	Mandya ,, ,,	40	70
4	Mysore ,, ,,	55	60
5	Hassan ,, ,,	45	50
6	Shimoga ,, ,,	40	40
7	Chikmagalur ,, ,,	30	35
8	Chitaldrug ,, ,,	35	35
9	Bellary (Hospet) ,, ,,	35	75
10	Kolar ,, ,,	30	45
11	Raichur ,, ,,	50	70
12	Bidar ,, ,,	53	75
13	Gulbarga ,, ,,	30	65

	Name of the District Bank	1959-60	1960-61
		Rs. in lakhs	
14	Dharwar District Co-operative Central Bank ...	75	55
15	Bijapur ,, ,, ...	40	50
16	Coorg (Mercara) ,, ,, ...	25	35
17	North Kanara (Sirsi) ,, ...	25	45
18	Belgaum ,, ,, ...	30	50
19	South Kanara, Mangalore ,, ...	40	40

Statement of credit limit fixed to each of the District Co-operative Central Bank for the year 1961-62.

	Name of the District Bank	
		Rs. in lakhs.
1	Bangalore District Co-operative Central Bank ...	56
2	Tumkur ,, ,, ...	75
3	Mandya ,, ,, ...	62
4	Mysore ,, ,, ...	60
5	Hassan ,, ,, ...	50
6	Shimoga ,, ,, ...	45
7	Chikmagalur ,, ,, ...	36
8	Chitaldrug ,, ,, ...	50
9	Bellary (Hospet) ,, ,, ...	72
10	Kolar ,, ,, ...	64
11	Raichur ,, ,, ...	45
12	Bidar ,, ,, ...	33
13	Gulbarga ,, ,, ...	44
14	Dharwar ,, ,, ...	100
15	Bijapur ,, ,, ...	70
16	Coorg (Mercara) ,, ,, ...	46
17	N. Kanara (Sirsi) ,, ,, ...	29
18	Belgaum ,, ,, ...	80
19	South Kanara, Mangalore ,, ...	39

Sri R NAGAN GOWDA.—The most important point I had in mind in asking this question is, the reduction in the amounts fixed as credit limits to these Central Banks. These Central Banks have been expanding their business to a great extent during the last five years. As you would see on page 12, in 1959-60 and 1960-61, the increase has been very considerable, wherein 1961-62 there has been a limit fixed and it has been difficult for these Banks to carry the expanding work. May I know the reason why the Reserve Bank did it ?

† Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—Honourable Member knows that formerly it was the Registrar in consultation with the Apex Bank who used to fix the credit limits, considering the local needs, the performance, etc. Now the Reserve Bank has taken over the responsibility and has fixed some criteria, the criteria being, in cases of Banks being classified as A according to audit classification, it is four times ; in cases of Banks being classified as B, it is 3 times and in cases of Banks being classified as C, it is two items.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—4 times what ?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—Four times owned capital.

Sri R. NAGAN GOWDA.—The Government say they are considering the question of their contribution to the share capital of the District Central Bank. I am afraid it would not help very much because these are all expanding Banks and the credit they require is much more than what is possible by the amount of share capital that the Government could give. Will the Government consider taking also the advice of the Registrar and the Apex Bank as usual and not leave it entirely to the Reserve Bank ?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—The Government is fully alive to the needs of the various District Banks. In fact, Government on their part have very liberally recommended for contribution of share capital. Just to cite an instance, for Bellary, Government have recommended Rs. 6 lakhs share capital, but there is a reciprocal duty cast upon these Banks to have a share capital drive and also increase their own funds.

Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SHETTY.—In answer to (*f*), you have stated that the societies have been instructed to effect cent per cent recovery. What is the percentage of recovery against the sums given as short term loans as stated in the schedule ?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—For that, if a different question is put, it would be possible to get the details.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—May I take it that the amount fixed for each of these banks is the only criteria that is taken into consideration by the Rerserve Bank and not their actual needs? The amount is very much less than the demand in that local area.

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—Government has asked the Reserve Bank to relax the rules this year and they have agreed to very favourably consider the suggestion of Government.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—May I know the names of banks that Government have contributed and the amount?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—There are ten banks and the figures are also available.

Sri Y. VEERAPPA.—The Minister was pleased to say that they have recommended the Reserve Bank to revise their policy. May I know whether they have the actual figures and the districts?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—So far as taluks are concerned, the Reserve Bank carried out correspondence with the Apex Bank Chairman and they are likely to be of some help to some.

Sri R. M. PATIL.—Item 19 on page 12. South Canara. 1960-61 the credit limit was 40; this time it is 29. May I know the reason why it did not attract so far as business is concerned in South Kanara?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—Sir, some of these district banks are having sufficient funds and they have been carrying on transaction with their own money.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that because more capital shares were introduced in the society, many of them have withdrawn because they were not able to pay this additional share?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—I am not aware of this difficulty. On the other hand, some of the people are agreeable to improve the share capital.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಜಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹೇಗೌಡ.—ಪ್ಯೈಮರಿ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಬಾವಧಿ ಸಾಲವನ್ನು 6¼% ಬಡ್ಡಿದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡುವ ಬದಲು, 3%ಗೇ ಇಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಮಾಲಿ ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗ ಸಾಲ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರು ಬಡ್ಡಿದರವನ್ನು ಇಳಿಸ ಬೇಕೆನ್ನುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಧಾವಂತ ಪಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಪ್ರಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕೆಂಬ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಧಾವಂತ ಪಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

SHIFTING OF THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF SHIMOGA TO BHADRAVATHI.

*Q.—1059. Smt. V. V. MIRJANKAR (Kumta).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the Industrial School of Shimoga will be shifted to Bhadravathi ;

(*b*) if so; the reasons for shifting;

(*c*) whether they will retain the school at Shimoga itself where there is need for such a School?

*A.—Sri T. SUBRAMANYA (Minister for Development and Local Self-Government) [on behalf of Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA (Minister for Law and Labour)].—

(*a*) No.

(*b*) Does not arise.

(*c*) Does not arise.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ರತ್ನಮ್ಮ ಮಾಧವರಾವ್.—ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಶಾಲೆ ಇರುವುದು ನಿಜವೇ?